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Agenda item 185
**Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994**

## Letter dated 30 March 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to transmit the text of resolution 1347 (2001), adopted unanimously by the Security Council at its 4307th meeting, held on 30 March 2001.

Resolution 1347 (2001) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998 and 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000,

"*Having considered* the nominations for judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda received by the Secretary-General,

"*Forwards* the following nominations to the General Assembly in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2 (d), of the Statute of the International Tribunal:

Mr. Mouinou Aminou (Benin)

Mr. Frederick Mwela Chomba (Zambia)

Mr. Winston Churchill Matanzima Maqutu (Lesotho)

Mr. Harris Michael Mtegha (Malawi)

Ms. Arlette Ramaroson (Madagascar)"

(*Signed*) Volodymyr **Yel'chenko**
President of the Security Council

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# Election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

**Memorandum by the Secretary-General**

## I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, the Security Council decided to establish an international tribunal for the sole purpose of prosecuting persons responsible for genocide and other serious violations of international humanitarian law committed in the territory Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994, and to that end to adopt the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda annexed thereto.

2. Elections for the judges of the two Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda were held in 1995. The terms of office of the six judges elected in those elections expired on 24 May 1999.

3. Prior to the expiry of the terms of office of the judges so elected, the Security Council, by its resolution 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, decided to establish a third Trial Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and, to that end, to amend articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Statute of the Tribunal and replace those articles with the provisions set out in the annex to the resolution. It further decided that the elections for the three judges of the third Trial Chamber should be held together with the elections for the six judges of the two existing Trial Chambers.

4. Elections for the nine judges of all three Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda were held in 1998. The terms of office of the nine judges elected in those elections are due to expire on 24 May 2003.

5. By its resolution 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, the Security Council decided to increase the number of judges in the Appeals Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 (the "International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia"). To that end, it decided, inter alia, to amend articles 11, 12 and 13 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for

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Rwanda and to replace those articles with the provisions set out in annex II to that resolution. In order that the increase in the number of judges in the Appeals Chambers of the International Tribunals might be made, the Security Council also decided that two additional judges should be elected as soon as possible as judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and that the judges so elected should serve until the expiry of the terms of office of the judges currently serving on the Tribunal.

6. Pursuant to what is now article 12, paragraph 2 (a), of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, following the amendments introduced by the Security Council in its resolution 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, the Legal Counsel, on behalf of the Secretary-General, invited, by circular letter of 15 January 2001, all States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters to submit their nominations for additional judges of the International Tribunal. In accordance with article 12, paragraph 2 (b), of the Statute, as so amended, each State was invited to nominate, within 60 days of the date of the invitation, up to two candidates, no two of whom were to be of the same nationality. The Legal Counsel also referred to article 11 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, in accordance with which no two judges of the Tribunal might be nationals of the same State, and advised States that consequently they might not nominate candidates bearing the same nationality as any of the judges who are currently serving on the Tribunal.

7. The four nominations which had been received by the Secretary-General within the period stipulated in paragraph 2 (b) of article 12 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended by the Security Council in its resolution 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, were forwarded by the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council, in accordance with paragraph 2 (c) of article 12, as so amended, by means of a letter dated 22 March 2001 (S/2001/262). By means of a letter dated 22 March 2001, the Legal Counsel also forwarded to the President of the Security Council, in case the Council should wish to consider it receivable, an additional nomination which had been received by the Secretary-General following the expiry of the period stipulated in paragraph 2 (b) of article 12 of the Tribunal's Statute, as amended. At its 4307th meeting, on 30 March 2001, the Security Council, in accordance with paragraph 2 (c) of article 12 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as applied to the current election by paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 1329 (2000), established a list of five candidates for transmittal to the General Assembly. The list was adopted by the Council in its resolution 1347 (2001) of 30 March 2001 and was formally conveyed to the President of the General Assembly by means of a letter dated 30 March 2001 from the President of the Security Council (A/55/871).

8. The list of candidates for additional judges and the procedure for the election of the additional judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda are set out below. The curricula vitae of the candidates will be transmitted to the General Assembly in a separate document (A/55/873).

## II. List of candidates for additional judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

9. The list of candidates for additional judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda is as follows:

Mr. Mouinou Aminou (Benin)

Mr. Frederick Mwela Chomba (Zambia)

Mr. Winston Churchill Matanzima Maqutu (Lesotho)

Mr. Harris Michael Mtegha (Malawi)

Ms. Arlette Ramaroson (Madagascar).

## III. Procedure for the election of additional judges

10. The election of additional judges will be held in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Article 12 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended by the Security Council in its resolution 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000;

(b) Given the similar nature of the election of judges of the International Court of Justice and the

election of judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, it was decided at the time of the previous elections of judges in 1995 and 1998 to follow similar election procedures in the General Assembly. The Secretary-General suggests that these precedents be followed and that rule 151 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly be applied to the election of additional judges of the International Tribunal.

11. In accordance with article 12, paragraph 2 (d), of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended by the Security Council in its resolution 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, the Holy See and Switzerland, being non-member States which maintain permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters, will participate in the election in the same manner as the States Members of the United Nations.

12. On the date of the election, the General Assembly will elect two additional judges from the list of candidates submitted to it by the Security Council.

13. According to article 12, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended, judges of the Tribunal shall be persons of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices. According to the same provision, due account shall be taken in the overall composition of the Chambers of the International Tribunal of the experience of the judges in criminal law, international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law.

14. In accordance with paragraph 2 (d) of article 12 of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended, the candidates who receive an absolute majority of the votes of States Members of the United Nations and of the non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters shall be declared elected.

15. The consistent practice of the United Nations has been to interpret the words "absolute majority" as meaning a majority of all electors, whether or not they vote or are allowed to vote. The electors in the General Assembly for current purposes are all 189 Member States, together with the 2 non-member States mentioned in paragraph 11 above. Accordingly, 96 votes constitute an absolute majority in the Assembly for the purpose of the present election.

16. Only those candidates whose names appear on the ballot papers are eligible for election. The electors will indicate the candidates for whom they wish to vote by placing crosses against their names on the ballot papers. Each elector may vote in the first ballot for no more than two candidates.

17. If, in the first ballot, either no candidate or else only one candidate obtains an absolute majority, a second ballot will be held, and balloting will continue in the same meeting, if and as necessary, until two candidates have obtained an absolute majority. In any second or subsequent ballot, each elector may vote for no more than two candidates or, if one candidate has already obtained an absolute majority, for no more than one candidate.

18. Following the practice in the election of judges of the International Court of Justice, any second and subsequent balloting shall be unrestricted. Votes may accordingly be cast in any second or subsequent ballot for any eligible candidate who has not yet obtained an absolute majority.

19. If, in the first ballot, more than two candidates obtain an absolute majority of votes, a second ballot will be held on all candidates, and balloting will continue at the same meeting, if and as necessary, until two candidates, and no more, obtain an absolute majority. In any case, each elector may vote, both in the first ballot and in any subsequent ballot, for two candidates.

20. When two candidates obtain the required majority, the President of the General Assembly shall declare the candidates concerned elected.

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## Curricula vitae of candidates selected by the Security Council from nominations received from States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters

**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# I. Introduction

The Secretary-General has the honour to submit to the General Assembly the curricula vitae of the candidates selected by the Security Council from nominations received from States Members of the United Nations and non-member States maintaining permanent observer missions at United Nations Headquarters, for election of two additional judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994. The list of candidates selected for this election and the voting procedures to be followed in the General Assembly are set out in a memorandum by the Secretary-General issued as document A/55/872.

# II. Curricula vitae of candidates

## Mouinou Aminou (Benin)

Age: Approximately 63 years.

Profession: Retired magistrate (Decree No. 93-264 dated 5 November 1993).

Date of entry to public service: 18 April 1966.

**Academic qualifications**

Bachelor's degree in public law and political science, 1964, University of Dakar.

Diploma in overseas laws and customs, 1963, University of Dakar.

Certificate of completion of training course, National Audit Court, Paris (1975-1976).

**Previous positions held**

Acting Judge at the Court of Appeal of Cotonou.

Deputy Procurator-General of the Court of Appeal of Cotonou.

Examining Magistrate, Cotonou (second office).

Government Procurator of the Courts of First Instance of Ouidah and Lokossa.

President of the Court of First Instance of Ouidah.

Director of the General Justice Administration.

President of the Court of First Instance of Parakou.

President of the Chamber of Auditors (1983-1993).

President of the Supervisory Commission for Banks and Financial Institutions (1984-1990).

Member *intuitus personae* of the banking commission of the West African Monetary Union (1990-1999).

**Honours**

Laureate of the Dakar Faculty of Law and Economics, 1960.

Chevalier of the National Order of Benin.

## Frederick Mwela Chomba (Zambia)

Date of birth: 2 February 1936.

**Professional status**

Barrister-at-Law, Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, London, December 1965.

Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Zambia, 1967.

**Employment record**

| | |
|---|---|
| Current position | Director, Zambia Institute of Advanced Legal Education, Lusaka, since 1 October 1999. |
| 1958-1965 | Clerical Officer, Government of Northern Rhodesia. |
| December 1965-February 1970 | Magistrate Class II, rising through the rank of Resident Magistrate to position of Senior Resident Magistrate, exercising administrative and judicial responsibilities as head of station at Chingola, Kitwe and Livingstone, respectively. |
| February 1970-December 1973 | Puisne Judge of the High Court of Zambia at Ndola; Senior Judge from 1971 to December 1973. |
| January 1974-March 1977 | Appointed inaugural Investigator-General (Ombudsman), establishing that office and running it until mid-March 1977. |
| March 1977-June 1978 | Supreme Court Judge. |
| June 1978-December 1980 | Minister of Legal Affairs and Attorney-General. Exercised parliamentary responsibilities as elected member; also Chief Legal Adviser to the Zambian Government. |
| 1979 | Admitted as State Counsel of the Supreme Court of Zambia. |
| December 1980-April 1986 | Minister of Home Affairs. Portfolio included responsibilities for police, immigration, citizenship, prisons, national registration and other matters. |
| 1986-1987 | Supreme Court Judge; as before, sat with other judges and exercised final appellate jurisdiction in Zambia. During this period, in May 1986, acted as Chief Justice of Zambia for administrative convenience only. |
| 1987-1991 | Minister of Legal Affairs and Attorney-General. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1991 | Appointed a judge of the Preferential Trade Area of the Eastern and Southern African States. Vacated ministerial rank after defeat of the United National Independence Party in the parliamentary elections of October 1991. |

**Expatriate appointments**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1993 | Visiting Judge of the Supreme Court of Namibia. |
| November 1993-October 1994 | Justice of Appeal, The Gambia Court of Appeal. |
| November 1994-June 1999 | President of the Court of Appeal, The Gambia contract of service ended. |

**Private law practice**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1992-1993 | Practised under the firm style of Mutinondo Chambers, Chester House, Cairo Road, Lusaka. |

**International conferences attended**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1973 | Human Rights Seminar, Dar es Salaam, organized by the Human Rights Division of the United Nations. |
| 1976 | Seminar on "Human Rights in a One-Party State", Dar es Salaam, organized by the International Commission of Jurists. |
| 1976 | First International Conference of Ombudsmen, Edmonton, Canada. |
| 1977 | Human Rights Seminar, Monrovia, sponsored by the International Commission of Jurists. Leader of the Zambian delegation. The Seminar laid the foundation of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights. |
| 1982-1985 | Attended a number of international conferences on refugees at Geneva. |
| 1986 | International Judges' Conference, Massachusetts, United States. |
| 1990 | African Bar Association Conference, Abuja. |
| 1995 | Colloquium for Judges from African countries, Accra. Topic: "Intellectual Property". |
| 1997 | Ninth Annual Conference of the African Society of International and Comparative Law, Abidjan. Theme: "Legal Structures for Improving Compliance with the Rule of Law". Was one of the resource persons. |

| | |
|---|---|
| October 1998 | Conference on the Independence of the Judiciary, Mauritius, organized by the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies. Was one of the resource persons. |
| March 2000 | Presented paper on "Migration Law and Policy in Southern Africa" at a seminar organized by the International Organization for Migration at Lusaka. |

**Publications**

*Functions of the Investigator-General (Ombudsman) of Zambia* (Zambian Government Printer, 1974).

*Human Rights in a One-party State* (International Commission of Jurists, Geneva, 1976).

**Miscellaneous**

July 2000: Presented a paper on the "Zambian Public Order (Amendment) Act, 1996: Historical Developments from 1964 to 1996", organized by the Permanent Human Rights Commission, Lusaka.

Also presented numerous papers in Zambia and The Gambia as a resource person on themes including "Independence of the Judiciary", "Independence of the Judiciary in a Military Regime", "Intellectual Property", "Human Rights", etc.

Wrote and delivered several leading reported judgements in the High Court and Supreme Court of Zambia and The Gambia Court of Appeal.

**Social, community and recreational activities**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1990-1993 | President of YMCA of Zambia. |
| 1983-1986 | President of Lusaka Golf Club. |
| | Law Association of Zambia, member. |
| 1968-1970 | Rotary Club of Livingstone, member. |
| 1970-1973 | Rotary Club of Ndola, member. |
| 1996-present | Advisory Committee of the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies, Banjul, member. |
| 1976-present | Lusaka Golf Club; currently Honorary Life Vice-President. |
| 1993-1999 | Fajara Golf Section, The Gambia; Golf Captain, 1997-1998. |
| 1970-1974 | Ndola Lawn Tennis Club, Zambia; Honorary Life Member since 1974. |
| 1964 | Secretary-General, Zambia Students' Union in the United Kingdom. |

*Chairmanships*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1971-1973 | Northmead Primary School Parent-Teachers Association, Ndola, Zambia. |
| 1975-1980 | Lusaka Girls' School Parent-Teachers Association. |
| 1971-1973 | Ndola Nutrition Group. |
| 1994-1999 | Inaugural Chairman of the National Council for Law Reporting, The Gambia. |

**Travel**

Widely in Africa, the Middle East, Europe, North America, the former Soviet Union, India, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Australia and New Zealand.

**Hobbies**

Gardening, fishing, hunting, golf, reading.

**Languages**

Highly proficient in both spoken and written English; can speak a number of Zambian languages.

## Winston Churchill Matanzima Maqutu (Lesotho)

Place and date of birth: Butha Buthe, Lesotho, 11 December 1940.

**Educational background**

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|---|---|
| 1964 | B.A. (Law), University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland. |
| 1964-1969 | Honours L.L.B, University of Edinburgh, Scotland. |

**Professional experience**

Practical criminal trial and litigation experience as a practising advocate and attorney of the Magistrates Courts, High Court and Court of Appeal of Lesotho, where 50 per cent of practice time was devoted to criminal litigation; experience as a lecturer in criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence at the National University of Lesotho; extensive experience in the conduct of criminal trials as a judge of the High Court of Lesotho since 1993; human rights and civil trial experience as a practitioner and a judge; experience gained through participation in various international and national training seminars on the criminal justice system and human rights litigation.

**Relevant training, seminars and conferences**

Seminar on Criminal Justice, Namibia, 1991.

Seminar on Criminal Justice, Syracusa, Italy, 1992.

International Bar Association, Judges Forum, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1995.

International Bar Association, Human Rights Seminar, Berlin, Germany, 1996.

International Bar Association Conference on Transnational Borderless Crime and Criminal Organizations, Dublin, Ireland, 1996.

World Jurists Association Seminar on the Role of the Judiciary in a Changing Africa, South Africa, 1997.

**Professional career**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1993-present | Judge of the High Court of Lesotho. |
| 1970-1993 | Practising Advocate of the Law Courts of Lesotho, where 50 per cent of practice time was devoted to criminal trials in the Subordinate Courts, High Court and Court of Appeal of Lesotho. |
| 1970-1972 | Admitted to practice as an attorney of the Law Courts and continued criminal litigation and handling of civil law cases including but not limited to divorces, general commercial litigation and drafting agreements. |
| 1976-1985 | Senior Lecturer and Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Law, National University of Lesotho; teaching criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence. |

**Other activities**

Member of the Organization of African States Ad Hoc Administrative Tribunal.

Patron of the *Lesotho Law Journal*.

Patron of the *Students Law Review* of the National University of Lesotho.

Editor of the *Lesotho Law Reports*.

Author of the Report on Juvenile Offenders.

**Research and publications**

*Conference papers presented*

"Sentencing and Punishment", Magistrates Conference, Maseru, October 1996.

"The Right to Legal Representation", Seminar in Maseru, October 1997.

"Role of Judges in Lesotho under Constitutional Rule", Dublin, May 1996.

"Regional Models of Continuous Legal Education with the Administration of Justice", Commonwealth Secretariat Seminar, November 1997.

"Role of the Disciplined Forces under the Constitution", Maseru, July 1995.

"Human Rights and Constitutional Law in Lesotho", Cape Town, South Africa, January 1997.

"Rights of Juvenile Delinquents from a Historical Perspective", Maseru, June 1991.

*Periodicals*

"Plea Bargaining", *Comparative and International Law Journal of South Africa*, 1981.

"Internal Conflicts of Laws in Lesotho", *Comparative and International Law Journal of South Africa*, 1987.

"Lesotho's Legal System", *Modern Legal Systems Encyclopedia*, Virginia, 1985.

"Historical Constitutional Reality in Lesotho", *Lesotho Law Journal*, Special edition, 1989.

"Tribute to the Late Sir Thomas B. Smith, Regius Professor of Law, Edinburgh, *Lesotho Law Journal*, 1990.

"Problems of Choice of Forum in the Law of Lesotho", *Mohlomi Journal of Southern African Historical Studies*.

*Books*

*Contemporary Constitutional History of Lesotho* (Mazenod Printing Works, Lesotho, 1991).

*Contemporary Family Law of Lesotho* (NUL Publishing House, 1992).

## Harris Michael Mtegha (Malawi)

Date of birth: 17 July 1942.

**Educational and professional qualifications**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1964 | Obtained Cambridge higher-school A-Level certificate. |
| 1965-1968 | Studied at Holborn College of Law, London, and obtained LLB (Honours) Degree, University of London. |
| 1968-1969 | Studied at Gray's Inn, London, and qualified as Barrister-at-Law. |
| 1970 | Joined the Malawi Civil Service as State Advocate. Duties: prosecuting civil and criminal cases in court and providing legal advice to government ministries in respect of both criminal and civil cases as well as other legal issues. |
| 1971 | Transferred to the Legal Aid Department. Duties: providing legal aid services to members of the public as well as government ministries and representing them in court. |
| | Promoted to Senior Resident Magistrate and transferred to the Judiciary. Duties: adjudicating both civil and criminal cases. |
| 1973 | Promoted to Chief Resident Magistrate. Duties: adjudicating both civil and criminal cases. |
| | Supervision of subordinate courts and Junior Magistrates. |
| | Planning annual budgets for the magistracy for the Registrar of the High Court to take action. |
| 1974 | Appointed Clerk of Parliament and attached to the House of Commons for three months. |
| | *Duties* |
| | As Head of Administration dealt with preparation of annual budget for the running of the National Assembly: |
| | – Dealing with personnel, e.g. recruitment, discipline and welfare of staff; |
| | – Planning future development of Parliament in all areas; |
| | – Answering queries of Auditor General, Public Accounts Committee, etc.; |
| | – Conducting general elections in the capacity of Election Supervisor. |
| | *Parliamentary matters* |
| | Responsible to the Speaker of the National Assembly: |
| | – Attending to members' welfare, such as salaries, allowances, provision of office accommodation for members, etc.; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | – Organizing parliamentary committees and preparation of their business and keeping records and implementing the committee's decisions; |
| | – Scrutinizing bills from the Attorney General before tabling; |
| | – Advising the Speaker on matters of parliamentary procedure and liaising with government ministries in relation to procedures in Parliament; |
| | – Keeping a record of parliamentary proceedings and parliamentary records and in general ensuring that Parliament runs smoothly. |
| 1983 | Appointed Director of Public Prosecutions. Duties: instituting and undertaking criminal proceedings; directing Prosecution staff on the conduct of cases. |
| 1984 | Appointed Judge of the High Court. Duties: adjudicating both civil and criminal cases. |
| 1995 | Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeal, the final Appellate Court in Malawi. Duties: adjudicating civil and criminal appeal cases. |

**Extrajudicial work**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1974-1976 | Member, Board of Visitors on Juvenile Offenders. |
| 1981-1984 | Member, Malawi Road Safety Council. |
| 1984 | Chairman, Commission of Inquiry into Corruption in the Telecommunications Department of the Post Office. |
| 1985-1994 | Chairman, Pool Housing Committee (allocation of accommodation to senior civil servants). |
| 1994 | Appointed by the President as Chairman, Commission of Inquiry into the Deaths of three Cabinet Ministers and one Member of Parliament in 1983 during President Banda's reign. |
| 1997-present | Chairman, Malawi Prison Service Commission. The Commission deals with the appointment of persons to hold positions in the Prison Service, confirmations, removals from such office and exercising disciplinary control. |
| 1997-present | Chairman, Malawi National Committee on Community Service. The Committee, which is under Department for International Development (DFID) (United Kingdom) funding, is promoting community service as an alternative to custodial sentences in Malawi. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1999-present | Chairman, Police Act Review Commission. The Commission is reviewing laws and regulations relating to improvement of the Police Service in terms of police welfare and bringing the police laws into conformity with the current norms of democratic policing. |

Have written various legal articles and have given lectures to seminars on various legal topics.

Have travelled widely and attended various seminars and workshops on various subjects, e.g., penal reform, prisons, human rights, etc.

## Arlette Ramaroson (Madagascar)

Born 14 August 1944 in Diégo Suarez, Madagascar.

**Current position**

First-grade magistrate (Decree No. 94-434 dated 7 July 1994), with the rank of *Président de Chambre* advising the President of the Supreme Court, seconded to the Ministry of Justice as Director of Foreign Affairs and Relations with Interministerial Departments.

**Education**

Primary education in Diégo Suarez.

Secondary education at Diégo Suarez High School.

1969-1973: higher education at the University of Madagascar, Antananarivo.

1972-1974: Institute of Legal Studies, Antananarivo.

**Academic qualifications**

Certificate of Primary Studies.

B.E.P.C. (diploma received after completion of four years of secondary education).

*Baccalauréat* (high-school diploma) in experimental sciences (with honours).

1971: Diploma in General Legal Studies.

1973: Bachelor's degree in Law.

1974: Diploma of the Institute of Legal Studies.

1974: Professional competitive examination for judges.

**Other certificates**

1998: Certificate from the International Institute of Human Rights (René Cassin Foundation), Strasbourg, twenty-ninth session.

1999: Certificate from the International Human Rights Centre for University Education (CIEDHU), Strasbourg, thirtieth session.

Certificate from the United Nations Staff College Project on improving national capacity for human rights reporting.

Certificate from the United States Defense Institute of International Legal Studies on legal aspects of peace operations.

1999 and 2000: Certificates from the Department of International Technical Cooperation for Police Forces on Combating Drug Abuse.

Certificate of appreciation from the Malagasy National Committee for the Defence of Human Rights for the initiative to celebrate the forty-ninth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (celebrated for the first time in Madagascar).

**Data-processing knowledge**

Windows 98

1999: Certificate of Internet training under the United States Agency for International Development "Leland Initiative" programme.

**Honours and distinctions**

1990: Chevalier of the National Orde..

1997: Officer of the National Order.

**Professional career**

1974: First Deputy Procurator of the Republic in Diégo Suarez.

1975: Examining magistrate and criminal court judge at the Court of Antananarivo.

1978: Vice-President of the Court of First Instance of Antananarivo.

1986: Judge at the Court of Appeal of Antananarivo.

1988: President of the Criminal Division of the Court of Appeal of Antananarivo.

1990: – Member-elect of the supervision unit of the Supreme Court;
– Acting President of the Supreme Court Criminal Division.

1994: Promoted to first-grade magistrate; with the rank of *Président de Chambre* advising the President of the Supreme Court; Acting President of the Supreme Court Criminal Division.

**Other activities**

*At the national level*

1987: Tutor in civil and criminal law at the University of Madagascar.

1989: – Co-founder of the Pan-African Christian Women's Alliance (PACWA) in Madagascar.

– Regional coordinator for PACWA for the Islands of the Indian Ocean (Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Réunion).

1990: Member of the Magistrates' Union of Madagascar.

Member of the Association of Women Jurists of Madagascar.

1992: Expert member of the Malagasy constitutional drafting committee.

1992: Member of the Management Board of the Centre for the Rehabilitation of Girls "Ny Ankany Avoko" in Antananarivo.

1997: Member of the Malagasy National Human Rights Committee.

1996: Member of the drafting committee for the preliminary draft decree on the National Human Rights Commission.

1997: Member of the National Human Rights Commission representing the non-governmental organization PACWA.

1997: Initiator and member of the international working group for the promotion of human rights in Madagascar, representing the Ministry of Justice (national non-governmental organizations: UNICEF, UNDP, USAID, Medecins Sans Frontières, embassies of France, United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Switzerland, Mauritius).

1998: Director of the national radio debate programmes on "Human Rights in Madagascar".

1998: Director of the programme "Human Rights" on the private radio station "Vaovao Mahasoa".

1998: Member of the non-governmental organization AMI ("Promotion des Femmes Antemoro") in Anakaviamindreny.

March 1998: Training of trainers for human rights reporting.

March 1998: Member of the follow-up committee on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

February 1998: Member of the ad hoc committee responsible for drafting the terms of reference of the follow-up committee on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

1999: UNDP consultant for the drafting of the national report on the follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action.

2000: UNDP consultant for the preparation of the joint review of United Nations programmes on the theme of "Approaches to Human Rights".

2001: Member of the drafting committee for the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Member of the inter-ministerial committee on combating drug abuse.

1999-2001: Member of the Management Board of the National Population Office (responsible for the national population programme in Madagascar).

Member of the steering committee of the Madagascar-UNICEF Cooperation Programme.

Tutor on human and humanitarian rights (1999-2000, 2000-2001).

2000: Member of the organizing committee for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Expert adviser for setting up rural radio stations in Madagascar.

1999: Training on national implementation (UNDP).

Training course on the functioning of national human rights commissions.

2000: Member of the Franco-Malagasy Joint Commission.

1998-2000: Head of the project on humanizing preventive detention (2,497 persons who had been in preventive detention for over five years were brought to trial, out of a total of more than 3,000 detainees).

Head of the nationwide "open house" project, aimed at enhancing awareness among accused persons of their rights and combating corruption.

*At the international level*

December 1997: Member of the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court (New York).

1999 and 2000: Representative of Madagascar at the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the Commission on Human Rights (Geneva).

**Seminars and conferences**

1997: Workshop on the municipal platform on childhood.

1997: "Enterprises in difficulty".

1998: Strategy to increase the standing of the judiciary.

1999: "Slavery and Human Rights in Madagascar".

1999: "The Bible and Human Rights".

1998: "Traditional Medicine in Madagascar".

1998: Workshop on the Protected Areas Management Code.

1997: National workshop to discuss the future of relations between the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific States Group (legal and institutional issues).

1997: Training workshop on the National Programme on Governance and Public Policy for Sustainable Human Development.

1998: Symposium on women's rights (Ministry of Population).

December 1999: Symposium on women's and children's rights (United States Embassy).

2000: "The fight against corruption".

**Languages**

French (writing, speaking and reading): excellent.

English (writing, speaking and reading): good ("Advanced Class").